

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AD HOC
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84, Wis. Stats., notice is hereby given to the public that an Ad Hoc Committee of the County Board of Supervisors met regarding mental health treatment on Wednesday, March 15, 2017 in Room 660 of the Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Vice Chair Erik Hoyer, JOSHUA Representative Cheryl Weber, Green Bay Police Department Officer Jason Allen, Security Lieutenant Scott Brisbane, Jail Liaison Neko Elizondo, Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Hospital Administrator Luke Schubert, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Assistant Corporation Counsel Rebecca Lindner, Judge Zuidmulder, other interested parties

Excused: Citizen Member Pat La Violette, Retired Security Lieutenant Phil Steffen, Sheriff John Gossage, Chair Guy Zima

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chair Hoyer at 12:05 pm.

II. Approve/modify agenda.

Human Services Director Erik Pritzl suggested that Items 5 & 9 be taken together as they are related.

Motion made by Erik Pritzl, seconded by Cheryl Weber to approve as amended. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of February 15, 2017.

Motion made by Erik Pritzl, seconded by Luke Schubert to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

1. Report re: Sequential Intercept Mapping.

Human Services Director Erik Pritzl feels it would be beneficial to have Martha Arndt of Mental Health Wellness come to one of these meetings to talk about the work she is doing with community mapping and trying to align all the different groups working on similar issues. He also feels that having NEWCAP at a meeting to talk about their housing program for the chronically homeless would be beneficial and informative.

Pritzl talked about the mapping exercise and explained to those who were not familiar with it that a facilitated workshop was presented by people who came through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This was a grant-funded project and examined the concept of key intercepts with people with mental health issues and criminal justice/law enforcement. They talked about what is working and what is not and looked at four intercepts which are the initial contact, what happens at pleas, what happens at sentencing and how to do things most effectively.

Cheryl Weber said one thing JOSHUA is working on that came out of the mapping exercise is the three point party petition process and why it is not utilized more in Brown County. Law enforcement has come to JOSHUA and indicated they would like to see it used more and JOSHUA is looking into this and working on it. She will continue to keep this group advised on progress as it occurs in this regard.

Weber also commented on peer support and indicated she recently had a talk with the Gathering Place and knows the County has a peer specialist who goes out to the CTC or CCS. She feels more peer specialists should be hired, especially mental health peer specialists as peer to peer is very helpful. Hospital Administrator Luke Schubert said he has heard positive feedback from the social workers and that the peer specialist has been helpful in making connections to community support upon discharge.

2. Discussion, review and possible action: Request that Brown County review its past and present mental health services and develop a more comprehensive plan to treat both short and long-term mental health patients

including but not limited to 1) alcohol and drug abuse detox and treatment; and 2) children, adolescent and adult mental health treatment.

Pritzl noted the juvenile justice supervisor reached out to him and indicated that he had talked to Judge Zuidmulder about mental health needs of children. There is not anyone on this committee who is specifically part of the children's treatment area and Pritzl asked if the group was interested in adding someone from that area. He noted that the County has an adolescent behavioral health unit and he could ask someone within that area to come to this committee. Hoyer also suggested that perhaps someone from the school system would be appropriate. Pritzl said some of the schools are doing collaborative work with Bellin and he thought someone who deals with the emergency detention aspect may be a nice addition to the group. Weber offered to look into this with the schools and Pritzl will also look into this from the Human Services side. Hoyer asked if it would be worth the time to have someone come in and give the committee a short presentation about these issues to give a more well-rounded approach to the questions we are asking. Weber said Martha Arndt may be a good person to talk about this because on her committee there is a school mental health subcommittee that works with the clinics and the schools and they are trying to get a clinician in the schools. Hoyer suggested that this item be included on next month's agenda as a discussion point.

3. **Discussion, review and possible action: Request that the Human Services Director and Brown County Sheriff work together to develop a plan to provide a treatment plan for prisoners who presently make up a third of our jail population.**

Pritzl informed that Jail Liaison Neko Elizondo will give an update later in the meeting as to what is being done to bridge the gap in terms of re-entry when people leave the jail. Jail Lieutenant Scott Brisbane indicated that they now have a mental health professional in the jail five days a week and working with Elizondo also is very helpful in bridging the gap. Hoyer asked if situations ever arise that would entail calling the Crisis Center to the jail. Brisbane said that for EM1s, Crisis is called to come in and evaluate the person and this is typically done upon the request of the officers or mental health clinician at the jail. Pritzl said he can bring numbers regarding Crisis being called to the jail to the next meeting. If the numbers are high, Weber feels it may be a good idea to have a mental health professional at the jail 24/7. Pritzl said within the jail, it is the jail's responsibility to provide the services, so the jail would have to make decisions on the staffing models.

4. **Referral from Public Safety Committee: Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Have Human Services break out contract with Family Services. Start an RFP process to update the EM-1/Alcohol Hold procedure. Also have staff evaluate to see if it would make fiscal and quality of care sense to bring services back in-house. Motion made at Public Safety Committee: To put on hold and refer to Human Services, Mental Health Ad Hoc Task Force and EM1 Committee and come back when ready with a recommendation. Carried 4 to 1.**

Pritzl informed that this was discussed at the last Public Safety Committee as well as at the last Human Services Committee. There were discussions regarding if this should be an RFP or not and he has to get some clarification on that. There were also discussions on the EM1 process and where Crisis is and where they could be and whether there could be some sort of assessment area. There is a belief that the new facility, Willow Creek, has a one stop shop model and Pritzl said they do have the same capabilities that the County has for voluntary admissions in that they will assess and screen people for admission, but the question that came up at the Public Safety meeting was if crisis services could be co-located with the CTC. Pritzl said he will go back to the Public Safety Committee when he has updates on this complicated issue.

Pritzl continued that they are in the process of ascertaining how much time Crisis is spending on emergency detentions and mobile crisis, versus how much is general crisis response such as basic needs issues like homelessness and interpersonal conflicts and things of that nature. Schubert added that the EM1 Committee is also looking at the time spent in detention and they have been tracking data so they can see internally if the time in detention is being reduced. He added that they are also looking into how this compares to other systems and this is

on the agenda for a meeting he will have on Friday and he will keep the Committee advised on this. Over the last six months the time that law enforcement is spending with detentions has been drastically reduced on average. Schubert does not know how Brown County compares to other counties. Pritzl said there was a good trend line going.

Judge Zuidmulder arrived at 12:32 pm

Officer Jason Allen of the Green Bay Police Department informed that the average hours spent on EM1s in August, 2016 was 20.8 hours and February, 2016 numbers were reduced to 8.10 hours. He said typically when the numbers are high it is because officers have to stay at the hospital for a long period of time or people have to be transported to Winnebago. Pritzl advised that all of the local facilities have now agreed on a med clearance standard when people present to the ER. ER staff will say if someone is low, moderate or high risk and for those that are low risk, the facilities have agreed to take the person on the judgment of the ER. For people who are at moderate or higher risk, tests may be required. Every facility has agreed that the low, medium and high risk applies to their admissions. Schubert said the other side of this is on the front end of whether or not someone needs medical clearance and they are trying to standardize this with the local hospitals. There were standards that were approved by the EM1 committee in the past but they have recently been revised in draft form and they will continue working on this.

Pritzl also informed he has the final draft of the contract to allow Crisis staff into all emergency departments. He has signed it and it will go through the signature process with the other parties involved, but it is very close to being done and this will help a great deal. He said that everyone seems to see the benefit, but just want to be sure that all of the liability issues have been addressed.

5. Discussion re: Recertifying County operations to return to previous services providing long-term care.

This item was taken together with Item 9.

Pritzl said this subject has come up several times and is a very interesting area to look at. Trempealeau utilization over time has increased. The facility is on the other side of the state and provides long-term mental health services. Pritzl continued that this region is starting to utilize Trempealeau as there is no other regional facility in the area. Currently Brown County is spending about \$1.5 – \$1.8 million dollars annually to send people to Trempealeau County. Trempealeau's daily rate is \$365 per day and Pritzl said that Brown County's cost per day at the nursing home is within one dollar of that, minus the transportation and coordination costs. He said he has heard from five counties in the region and information he has gathered so far shows that there is a lot of utilization of Trempealeau throughout the region. Pritzl noted that Trempealeau is a county facility, but they are serving people from all over the State.

Judge Zuidmulder said there are a couple of things to think about with regard to a regional facility. One is whether or not there is a regional basis for doing it and also the State legislators. He said before there was "a danger to yourself or others", we had State facilities. They were set up and operated by the State and were a place for residents to get services. That model was eliminated and now Trempealeau is providing similar services but the local taxpayers are paying for it while in the past the cost was shared across the entire State. Judge Zuidmulder feels this should be brought up with the legislators and if the County gets to the point of wanting a regional facility, we should get the other counties to help convince the State to give some type of appropriation to a regional facility as part of their obligation. He said from what he is seeing, there is a good argument that the County should do this, but if we start to get people from outside of the region, then it would be taking the place of a State facility. Hoyer asked if there was a metric in serving more people. In other words, if the daily fee to have 10 people in a facility is \$365, would it also be \$365 per day if there were 100 patients. Pritzl said this is something he would need to look into further and said that when looking at the Brown County cost analysis, it was based on the 63 available beds while Trempealeau's contract rate is based on whatever their total bed count is. The short answer is the per person cost can be altered with a different mix, but it is much more complicated when it comes to the indirect costs and overhead. Weber asked if there are ever occasions when Trempealeau is full and the County cannot send people

there. Assistant Corporation Counsel Rebecca Lindner informed that Trempealeau is a very large facility with a number of different licenses; they have locked inpatient facilities as well as an adult family home, nursing home and CBRF. Schubert said if Trempealeau would not be able to take someone, they would look for the next available best option based on the needs of the person. Pritzl intends to continue gathering more information regarding regional utilization to better understand the entire picture and also understand better how Trempealeau is licensed and how they operate. Pritzl feels this is a worthwhile thing to continue to look at because we continue to use a facility outside of this region at a very high level.

Judge Zuidmulder added that the other issue is being responsible with regard to County dollars because if this is something that can be incorporated here for less costs, then the people who make the decisions should be given the option. He does not like situations where there is a vendor and the vendor can charge whatever they want. Pritzl said that that is how Trempealeau works but said that their rates do seem to be realistic and appropriate. At this time there are 12 people from Brown County in long-term care in Trempealeau County.

6. Discussion re: Amending Chapter 4 to allow for flexibility of vacation benefits for exempt employees.

Hoyer said vacation flexibility when making hiring decisions is limited in cases where the position falls under the class and comp. This is a difficult situation for someone how may be mid-career or has a level of training that really should receive more than two weeks' vacation. Hoyer feels this may be preventing the County from getting the employees we should have so he brought this to the Administration Committee and found that this was something that had already been looked at.

Director of Administration Chad Weininger informed the ordinance would have to be changed to allow additional vacation time for a certain level of staffing and to allow for flexibility. This needs a little more tweaking and then will have to go to the Administration Committee and then the Executive Committee and then on the full County Board. Hoyer said the APNPs were an area where there has been difficulty recruiting and giving flexibility in how much vacation can be offered may be helpful.

7. Update re: Outreach efforts.

Pritzl said he has made a request with the County support web based channel NEWEye to do a commercial for the CTC as this is one of the things that was suggested by this group. The request has been approved and someone will now be assigned to this project. He has asked for employee volunteers at the CTC to work on this and there were people interested. Hoyer asked if there would be opportunities to have PSAs in areas other than on the County's own channel and Weininger responded that it could be offered to other stations for use.

8. Jail Liaison Service update.

Jail Liaison Neko Elizondo indicated she has been in the jail liaison position since March, 2016 and she began seeing inmates in April, 2016. She met with 199 inmates in 2016 for outreach services and this included 87 with AODA-specific issues. She is currently serving 67 people and there are 9 people waiting for her to meet with them. She spends an average of 4-6 hours with an individual. There were 51 people that she did not meet with and 43 of those were AODA-specific. Generally the reason she is unable to meet with someone is because they are in and out of jail before she can meet with them. Some are in an out of jail within 24 – 72 hours. In January, 2016 Elizondo received a total of 52 new requests and the numbers continue to go up and she continues to meet with as many as she can. The majority of people that she meets with have AODA issues and a lot of their crimes are related to that. Homelessness is another big issue and she works on connecting people with resources to have basic housing and clothing needs met.

Judge Zuidmulder said that it was his understanding that this position was created to help ease the jail population and help in transitioning people from the jail to the community. He would like more information on what Elizondo

is doing that facilitates that. There is constant concern about the jail overcrowding and Judge Zuidmulder is involved in looking at all types of things to identify people in the jail that may be there on cash bonds that potentially have an issue that needs to be addressed and if the issue was addressed, something could be done about the bond. The purpose of the position was that people would be transitioning better into the community and lining up people to take a second look at in terms of keeping them there. If this is not what is happening, there is going to be an issue about having the position at all.

Elizondo understands Judge Zuidmulder's position and said some of the things she does deals with mental health and AODA and making sure that services are in place, appointments are made, and health insurance applications are started before someone is released so the insurance is in place when they are released so they can get their medications and go to their appointments. She continued that the goal of her position is to meet with individuals that have AODA and mental health issues and reduce the recidivism rate for that group of people. She does not meet with people who do not have those issues and cannot address questions regarding that.

Judge Zuidmulder commended Elizondo for what she does, but questioned how this position was funded and what is supporting it. Pritzl said the position was put in the budget by him working with some of the issues that JOSHUA brought forward to focus on recidivism. Before the position, people were leaving the jail with no idea of where to go or what to do. These are planned releases of people with mental health and substance abuse issues who would probably not be connected to services without the help of the jail liaison. Pritzl said the recidivism rate for these people is extremely low and Elizondo added that of the people she has worked with only four have returned to jail.

Judge Zuidmulder feels conceptually there was an additional piece going on that people were being looked at to identify whether there were any issues that could be addressed while they were in jail that would facilitate them being released. Brisbane said he has talked to the mental health professional within the jail about that and who may qualify for an early release based on the severity of the charges and mental health status and she could not find anyone who qualified and who she would say would be a good candidate to go out safely.

Elizondo continued that when she meets with individuals who have mental health and AODA issues, there are other issues as well such as social security issues and housing issues and she works with them to minimize as many of the issues that they have so they are not so overwhelmed when they are released. She works with NEWCAP, Micah Center, Golden House and a number of other agencies and programs to address all the needs. Judge Zuidmulder reminded Elizondo of the Mental Health Court and said the faster people apply for Mental Health Court the faster they can get out of the jail and into a different setting. If Elizondo identifies people as having a mental health problem and they are in jail on bail, he would hope that somewhere there is communication to someone that the person should be looked at immediately as someone who should be in the Mental Health Court. They should not be sitting in the jail for 90 days before seeing a judge; they should be out and in the Mental Health Court. Judge Zuidmulder's concern is that there is a huge number of people in the jail pre-trial who are sitting there waiting for disposition. If the disposition should be Mental Health Court, he wants to know about it as soon as possible.

Weber feels the jail liaison program is working wonderfully and it is her opinion that we could use one more liaison. She also said the day report center goes to the jail daily to talk to people to screen for the day report center and then communicates with the Court Commissioners as part of the jail process. Judge Zuidmulder said that instead of these people having a cash bond, they are released to the day report center with a number of conditions. He said Elizondo is doing well working with the people with the release dates, but working with people in the jail who are only there on probation holds is taking time away from what the real job and focus should be. Pritzl said it is good to hear that perspective because he wants the time used wisely. He said that as of February the day report center was serving 63 individuals and the numbers are going up. Despite what Elizondo has done and despite those involved in the day report center, there are still jail issues. Brisbane informed that the jail is currently at 92% capacity and there are also 40 inmates shipped out to Outagamie County. Judge Zuidmulder has 100 people in the treatment courts and there is also talk about adding an OWI court.

9. Regional utilization of Trempealeau County Health Care Center.

This item was taken in combination with Item 5 above.

10. Safe, Supporting Housing Study and Resources.

Pritzl informed that a request for quote (RFQ) was sent out and is available for viewing on the County website. Responses are due by March 20 and Pritzl said it will be price-based and as long as the vendor can meet the qualifications and can do the activities identified, price would be the deciding factor. If there are no appropriate responses, then the procedure will start again. He is aware of two interested organizations and possibly a third individual. Pritzl estimated that the timeline for this is several months and he is hopeful we will have good information when going into the budget process.

Judge Zuidmulder commented on the housing he talked about for Treatment Court participants and said he will be talking to the landlord association in June. The approach would be to talk to them about leasing units for about 6 – 15 people where the County would be the lessee. Individuals would be placed in the units in a supervised situation because they are on probation and participating in the Treatment Courts. This would be a privilege to the individuals and the landlord would not have to worry about payment of rent and evictions. The idea would be to have these units spread out and on a bus line so it is not concentrated in one neighborhood. If this would be something that is successful he feels it would be something to build on.

11. Such other matters as authorized by law.

The next meeting date was discussed and April 18, 2017 at noon was selected.

12. Adjourn.

Motion made by Cheryl Weber, seconded by Erik Pritzl to adjourn at 1:22 pm. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary